(v) सामाजिक एकीकरण

(vi) समुदाय आधारित पुनर्वास ।

(ग) और (घ) राष्ट्रीय कुष्ठ उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम बहुत प्रभावी रूप से कार्यान्वित किया गया है जिससे व्यापकता 1981 में 57/10,000 से घट, 1 97 में 5.8/10,000 तक हो गई है ।

गत वर्ष के दौरान कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत हुई उपलब्धियां नीचे दी गई है :—

	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि
रोगी पता लगाना	218240	465091
रोगी का उपचार	218240	460371
रोगी को छट्टी देना	424700	493103

ICMR Report on Dengue

552. SHRI VLDPRAKASH P. GOYAL:

SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY;

Will ihe PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

fa) whether Government are aware iha< the new dengue d.sease paradigm has secured a firm foothold in India, as pan per report in ICMR bulletin of lauuary. 1997;

(b) if so, what are the various types of dangue;

(cj what are the various reasons for it* spread in the country; and

(d) in what manner Government propose ti< wipe out this disease from the countiv?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARF (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Dengue has been endmk in India since long. Thar* are aaoy types of Dtagu* like undifferentiated dengue fever, Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) and Haemorrhagic Fever with shock syndrome (DSS).

(c) The reasons for spread of Dengue in the country can be attributed to:

— Major demographic changes like uncontrolled urbanisation coupled with excessive population growth;

— Sub-standard housing and inadequate water and waste disposal system;

— Repid movement of infected humans;

— Creation of mosquitogenic conditions through stagnation of water in water containers, coolers, cisterns, unused tyres, flower vases, pots etc.

(d) An Action Plan for prevention and control of Dengue and Guidzlines for preparation of a Contingency P'an for tackling possible outbreaks of Dengue have been prepared and circulated to all the State Government for undertaking the following measures:—

—Intensification of surveillance activities;

—Vector Con'rol measure?;

—Strengthening of Hospital Ser. vices for proper management of Cases.

—Intensification of Information, Education and Communication acti' vities;

—Cource reduction;

—Organisation of Training Programmes', and

— Mass awareness Campaign by Ihe local body.